F-3-272

East Frederick Survey District

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 03-06-2018

Capsule Summary

MIHP Number F-3-272

East Frederick Survey District 440-824 E. Patrick St., 6-32 Franklin St., and 100 block Pennsylvania Avenue Frederick City, Frederick County, Maryland Ca. 1862-Ca. 1948

Access: Private

The City of Frederick requested an analysis of the East Frederick Survey District. Most of the resources within the survey district had been previously surveyed and appeared in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Places (MIHP) as either individual resources or survey districts. The purpose of the project was to determine whether the previously surveyed resources formed a cohesive, single historic district. The East Frederick Survey District is located on the east side of the City of Frederick, directly across from the Frederick County Fairgrounds, and it consists of three distinctive sections. The oldest section, located at the east edge of the survey district, consists predominantly of working class houses dating to the mid- and late nineteenth-century, as well as a church and a former school. It includes the previously surveyed Schleysville Survey District (F-3-221). The second section is found between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street and consists of large, predominantly brick, middle class houses built between ca. 1890 and ca. 1924. The third section is a small enclave of frame working class houses known as the Nicodemus Development (F-3-220), located to the south of East Patrick Street in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue.

The analysis of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility concludes that the East Frederick Survey lacks a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, and objects united historically or aesthetically by a plan or physical development. Because it lacks this unity, the survey district does not meet the NRHP definition of a historic district. The resources within the survey district were constructed over a wide time frame (ca. 1862 to ca. 1924); there are open areas between different sections of the survey district, most notably a large vacant lot between Schleysville and the other houses on East Patrick Street; and there are notable differences in the size and scale of the houses within the survey district.

It is recommended that the East Frederick Survey District be split into two distinct historic districts. One would be known as the Schleysville Historic District. It would contain the 800 block of East Patrick Street and the buildings on Franklin Street, and is recommended as significant under NRHP Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and under NRHP Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The period of significance for the proposed historic district would be from 1862, the approximate construction date of the house at the corner of East Patrick Street and Franklin Street, to 1948, when the

houses began to be sold to individual owners, ending industrial ownership of the houses in the historic district. The proposed Schleysville Historic District contains 23 contributing and two non-contributing resources.

The second proposed historic district would be called the East Frederick Historic District. It contains two distinct house types: large, middle class houses between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street, most with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style elements; and an enclave of frame, working class bungalow style houses in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue. The factors that unify the disparate housing types are the similar time frame in which most were erected, a period encompassing primarily the 1910s and 1920s, and the connection of most of the land on which they were built to William R. and Marian DeLashmutt, who purchased and subdivided the land. The proposed East Frederick Historic District is recommended as significant under NRHP Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The proposed period of significance is 1890, the approximate date of the oldest house in the proposed historic district, to 1929, when the working class bungalows on Pennsylvania Avenue began to be sold to private individuals. The houses on East Patrick Street are similar in size, massing, and setback, reflective of their construction for Frederick's growing middle class in the first quarter of the twentieth-century. The bungalows are significant as a rare example of a twentieth-century working class enclave in Frederick.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

historic									
THISTOTIC	East Frederick	Survey District							
other									
2. Location									
street and number	440-824 E. Patr	rick St., 6-32 Frankl	in St., and 100	block Pen	nsylvania Ave	. 1	N/A no	t for put	olication
city, town	Frederick					1	N/A vic	cinity	
county	Frederick								
3. Owner of	Property	(give names an	d mailing addre	sses of al	owners)				
name	Multiple Owne	rs							
street and number	N/A				telep	hone	N/A		
city, town	N/A		state	N/A	zip o	ode	N/A		
4. Location	of Legal D	escription							
courthouse, registr					liber N/A	folio N	[/ A		
city, town	Frederick	•	map 417/418 ta	av paraal	Multiple		D numbe	. M.	Itiple
Contri Contri Deteri Recor	buting Resource in the state of	n National Register n Local Historic Dist the National Registe r the National Regis ER t or Research Repo	District trict er/Maryland Req ter/Maryland R						
Contri Contri Deteri Recor Histor	buting Resource is buting Resource is buting Resource in mined Eligible for mined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HA ic Structure Repo	n National Register n Local Historic Dist the National Registe r the National Regis ER t or Research Repo	District trict er/Maryland Req ter/Maryland R						
Contri Deteri Deteri Recor Histor	buting Resource is buting Resource is buting Resource in mined Eligible for mined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HA ic Structure Repo	n National Register n Local Historic Dist the National Registe r the National Regis ER t or Research Repo	District trict er/Maryland Req ter/Maryland R						

7. Description		Inventory No. F-3-272
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Description Summary:

X good

fair

ruins

altered

The East Frederick Survey District is located on the east side of the City of Frederick, directly across from the Frederick County Fairgrounds. The East Frederick Survey District consists of three distinctive sections. The oldest section, located at the east edge of the survey district, consists predominantly of working class houses dating to the mid- and late-nineteenth-century, as well as a church and a former school. It includes the previously surveyed Schleysville Survey District (F-3-221). The second section is found between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street and consists of large, predominantly brick, middle class houses built between ca. 1890 and ca. 1924. The third section is a small enclave of frame working class houses located to the south of East Patrick Street in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue known as the Nicodemus Development (F-3-220). The City of Frederick requested an analysis of the disparate sections, most of which had been previously surveyed and appeared in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Places (MIHP) as either individual resources or survey districts, to determine whether they formed a cohesive, single historic district. The result is this MIHP Form for the East Frederick Survey District. The evaluation of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility is provided in Section 8.

Description:

The East Frederick Survey District is located on the east side of the City of Frederick, directly across from the Frederick County Fairgrounds and east of Carroll Creek and the Frederick Historic District (F-3-39), which was listed in the NRHP in 1973 and expanded in 1988. The survey district contains 17.7 acres of land. The mixed-use setting around the survey district is predominantly residential, but also includes the fairgrounds and late twentieth-century commercial buildings further to the east.

The irregularly shaped East Frederick Survey District is predominantly located on the south side of East Patrick Street, but it also includes buildings on Franklin Street and Pennsylvania Avenue (see the Resource Sketch Map). The survey district contains 15 previously surveyed resources, as shown in Table 1, below. A sixteenth resource, 704 East Patrick Street (F-3-219), was razed in 2014.

TABLE 1. PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES WITHIN F-3-272, THE EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT

MIHP Number	Resource Name	Resource Address/Location	NRHP Status
F-3-207	Zimmerman House	440 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-208	Miller House	442 and 444 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-209	Hiteshew House	448 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-210	Kling House	500 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-211	Carey House	502 East Patrick Street	None

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

F-3-212	Ball House	600 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-213	Spurrier House	602 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-214	Baker House	604 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-215	Brengle House	606 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-216	Brandenburg House	608 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-217	Smith Houses	700 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-218	Grove House	702 East Patrick Street	None
F-3-220	Nicodemus Development	100 Block Pennsylvania Avenue	None
F-3-221	Schleysville Historic District	800-824 East Patrick Street	None
		and 6-20 Franklin Street	
F-3-267	St. Timothy's Chapel	27 Franklin Street	None

The East Frederick Survey District consists of three distinctive sections. The oldest section, located at the east edge of the survey district, consists predominantly of working class houses dating to the mid- and late nineteenth-century. Also present are a church (St. Timothy's Chapel, F-3-267) and a former school, which now (2017) appears to be used as a storage facility. This oldest section includes the previously surveyed Schleysville Survey District (F-3-221). The second section, found between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street, consists of large, predominantly brick, middle class houses built between ca. 1890 and ca. 1924. The third section is a small enclave of frame working class houses located to the south of East Patrick Street in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue known as the Nicodemus Development (F-3-220).

Oldest Section/Schleysville Survey District

The 800 block of East Patrick Street, a part of the Schleysville Survey District, consists of a group of brick working class houses and one detached, frame upper class residence (see the Resource Sketch Map). From east to west are the following closely spaced houses: a detached, three-bay unit with a Permastone front; a semi-detached, three-house brick unit with each house having two bays; a semi-detached, four-house brick unit with each house having two bays; and four brick, detached, three-bay houses (Photographs 1 through 3). The buildings have shallow side gable roofs, brick dentils at the cornice lines, and brick chimneys in both gable ends. In almost all cases windows are metal or synthetic replacements, but the fenestration patterns are unaltered. The buildings date to ca. 1873. There are small outbuildings behind the following properties: 824, 822, 816, 814, 806 (two outbuildings), 804, and 802 East Patrick Street.

To the west of the brick working class houses, at the southeast quadrant of East Patrick and Franklin streets, is a larger, detached house dating to ca. 1862 (Photograph 4). Historically, it was the residence of Franklin Schley, who owned and managed a lime works.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

The house is frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories high, and five bays wide, with a center hall plan and a metal side gable roof with snow guards. The house also has a three-part Greek Revival style entrance; a three-bay, single-story porch with heavy cornice brackets and four square columns; and a scroll-cut bargeboard around the eaves. The house is covered with asbestos shingle siding, and there is a large single-story concrete block addition with a shed roof attached to the rear ell (Photograph 5).

The Schleysville Survey District continues on the east side of Franklin Street, ending just short of Bernard Street. The residences on Franklin Street consist of, from north to south, a brick, two-story, detached, L-shaped house; two frame, two-story semi-detached houses with shallow shed roofs; a brick, two-story semi-detached house with a shallow shed roof; and a brick, two-story, detached L-shaped house (Photograph 6). The detached brick houses are thought to date to ca. 1873, like the working class houses on East Patrick Street (Wallace 2003:8.2), to which they are stylistically similar. The semi-detached houses were not constructed until the 1920s (Sanborn Map Company 1922 and 1930). They are set back further from the street than the detached houses are.

In contrast to the Schleysville Survey District, the East Frederick Survey District continues further south on Franklin Street to include buildings on the south side of Bernard Street. Three buildings front the east side of Franklin Street: a frame former school with a brick face and a front gable roof and two detached brick houses, which are located on either side of the former school (Photographs 7 and 8). The detached houses are each two stories high and three bays wide with interior chimneys in the gable ends, but their massing is different and the southernmost house has a full-width one-story front porch, while the northernmost house features a concrete stoop covered by a metal awning. Both end houses were in place by 1897. The one and one-half story former school building was constructed in 1900. It was associated with St. Timothy's Chapel, which is located across the street (Photograph 9). The church, built in 1924 in an English Gothic style, is a rectangular, limestone building with round arch windows, buttresses, and a crenellated tower at the northeast end. The projecting entrance is historic, but the doors appear to be non-historic replacements (C.R.R. Beck 1908). The church is currently not in use (2017).

A number of properties fronting on Franklin Street have buildings in the rear yard. The properties at 12, 14, 18, and 20 have small-scale, one-story sheds and garages that appear to be at least 50 years of age, based on historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and observation in the field. These are counted as contributing resources (see the Resource Sketch Map). The properties at 28 and 32 East Franklin Street have larger, non-historic resources in the rear yard. The secondary resource at the rear of 28 East Franklin Street is a late twentieth-century, steel-framed and steel-sided, one-story high industrial building that is four bays deep. The rear yard at 32 Franklin Street has two interconnected late twentieth-century brick buildings, one one-story high and the other two-stories high. They are used as an automobile repair business. These are counted as non-contributing resources.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

Resources along East Patrick Street

Schleysville is physically separated from other houses to its west on East Patrick Street by a large vacant lot at the southwest quadrant of the intersection of East Patrick and East Franklin streets (see the Resource Sketch Map). The lot is used as parking for the Frederick County Fairgrounds. According to historic maps, this lot has never been developed. To its immediate west is the lot formerly associated with 704 East Patrick Street (F-3-219), an 1860s-era brick farmhouse that was torn down ca. 2003. The majority of the remaining buildings on East Patrick Street in the East Frederick Survey District consist of large middle class houses. All but one is detached, and most have elements of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles and were constructed between ca. 1910 and ca. 1924. Two date from the 1890s. The houses are summarized in Table 2, below, and are shown in Photographs 10 through 19.

TABLE 2.
HOUSES ON EAST PATRICK STREET
WITHIN F-3-272, THE EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT

Address	Construction Date	Stories	Description
702 East Patrick Street	ca. 1915	2 1/2	Brick, wrap-around porch, hipped roof, elements of
			Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles
700 East Patrick Street	ca. 1920	2 1/2	Brick, wrap-around porch, hipped roof, elements of
			Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles
608 East Patrick Street	ca. 1915/ca. 1950	2 1/2	Brick, front gable roof, Colonial Revival style with
			Classical Revival portico added ca. 1950
606 East Patrick Street	ca. 1895	2 1/2	Frame, five-bay ell-shaped house, side gable roof,
			elements of Queen Anne and Gothic Revival styles; large
			addition at rear, small addition on west side, full-width
			front porch
604 East Patrick Street	ca. 1910	2 1/2	Brick, cross gable roof, full-width front porch, elements
			of Gothic Revival style
602 East Patrick Street	ca. 1924	2 1/2	Brick, front gable roof, full-width front porch, elements
			of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style
600 East Patrick Street	ca. 1913	2	Frame, American Foursquare style, pyramidal roof, vinyl
			siding, full-width porch
504 East Patrick Street	1955	1 1/2	Frame, side gable roof, partially enclosed front porch,
			elements of Ranch style
502 East Patrick Street	ca. 1925	2 1/2	Frame, five-bay, center hall plan, side gable roof, front
			porch, vinyl siding, full-width front porch
500 East Patrick Street	ca. 1917; expanded	2 1/2	Brick, wrap-around porch, hipped roof, elements of
	ca. 1925		Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles
448 East Patrick Street	ca. 1890	2 1/2	Brick, Queen Anne style house with a wrap-around
			porch, irregular roof, square turret
446 East Patrick Street	1981	2	Two-story, brick building with three townhomes or
			apartments; side gable roof

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 4

442 and 444 East Patrick Street	ca. 1920	2 1/2	Brick, semi-detached, five-bay, cross-gable roof, full-width front porch, elements of Colonial Revival style
440 East Patrick Street	ca. 1920	2 ½	Brick, wrap-around porch, hipped roof, elements of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles

Working Class Houses on Pennsylvania Avenue

The final portion of the East Frederick Survey District is found behind the middle class houses on East Patrick Street, in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue (see the Resource Sketch Map). Known as the Nicodemus Development, the enclave consists of ten single-story frame bungalows with hipped roofs built ca. 1924 (Photographs 20-23). The houses are three bays wide, with the front fenestration irregularly spaced. Each was built with a full width front porch under the eaves of the roof. When built, the porches had three different types of wood columns: round, square, and turned post. In all but one case, the original columns remain. Two houses, 104 and 106 Pennsylvania Avenue, have shallow, three-sided bays on their north sides. Each house had a roof with exposed rafter tails when constructed, but most were removed over time as original roofs were replaced. The front face of each roof features a single-bay dormer with a shed roof. Originally, each dormer had a six light window with vertical muntins, most of which remain. Perhaps the best preserved house within the development is located at 105 Pennsylvania Avenue. It has a raised metal roof with an intact eyebrow dormer; a porch with turned posts and a picket balustrade; and asbestos shingle siding.

Integrity

The East Frederick Survey District has a high level of historic integrity. The location is unchanged and the setting, with the fairgrounds occupying the north side of East Patrick Street, is very similar to when the last historic houses within the survey district were constructed in the mid-1920s. There is very little infill within the survey district's boundary. On Franklin Street, two late twentieth-century buildings are located behind the older houses; on East Patrick Street there is a house dating to the 1950s and a building dating to the 1980s; and there is a house dating to the mid-twentieth-century and one dating to the late-twentieth-century on Pennsylvania Avenue. Overall, the design, materials, and workmanship within the East Frederick Survey District are largely intact.

While it retains integrity, the East Frederick Survey lacks a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, and objects united historically or aesthetically by a plan or physical development. Because it lacks this unity, the survey district does not meet the NRHP definition of a historic district. The resources within the survey district were constructed over a wide time frame (ca. 1862 to ca. 1924); there are open areas between different sections of the survey district, most notably the large vacant lot between Schleysville and the other houses on East Patrick Street; and there are notable differences in the size and scale of the houses within the survey district. As a consequence, the East Frederick Survey District does not express an aesthetic or historic sense

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 5

of a particular time, nor does it have a direct link between an important historic event or person and any individual historic property. The survey district does not read as a single entity united by history and architecture. Rather, as will be explained in Section 8, the East Frederick Survey District is best understood as two separate, distinct historic districts: the nineteenth and early twentieth-century houses along East Patrick and Franklin streets known as Schleysville; and the middle class houses fronting on East Patrick Street and the working class twentieth-century houses on Pennsylvania Avenue known as the Nicodemus Development. The resources within each proposed historic district are shown in Tables 3 and 4, below.

TABLE 3.
SCHLEYSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Address	Description	Date	Status
824 East Patrick Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay dwelling; formstone front elevation.	ca. 1870	Contributing
818-822 East Patrick Street	Semi-detached, two-story, brick, three-unit dwelling, each two-bays wide.	ca. 1870	Contributing
810-816 East Patrick Street	Semi-detached, two-story, brick, four-unit dwelling, each two-bays wide.	ca. 1870	Contributing
808 East Patrick Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick house.	ca. 1870	Contributing
806 East Patrick Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick house.	ca. 1870	Contributing
804 East Patrick Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick house.	ca. 1870	One Contributing house One Contributing outbuilding
802 East Patrick Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick house.	ca. 1870	Contributing
800 East Patrick Street	Detached, two and one-half story, five-bay, frame house with asbestos shingle siding and a three-bay front porch with heavy cornice brackets and four square columns; large rear concrete block addition.	ca. 1862	Contributing
6 Franklin Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick house.	ca. 1870	Contributing
8-10 Franklin Street	Semi-detached, two-story, frame, two-unit dwelling, each two-bays wide, with a shed roof, vinyl siding, and a full-width front porch.	ca. 1925	One Contributing house One Contributing outbuilding
12-14 Franklin Street	Semi-detached, two-story, frame, two-unit dwelling, each two-bays wide, with a shed roof, vinyl siding, and a full-width front porch.	ca. 1925	One Contributing house Two Contributing outbuildings
16-18 Franklin Street	Semi-detached, two-story, frame, two-unit dwelling, each two-bays wide, with a shed roof, vinyl siding, and a full-width front porch; shed roof and vinyl siding.	ca. 1925	One Contributing house Two Contributing outbuildings
20 Franklin Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick house.	ca. 1870	One Contributing

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 6

Address	Description	Date	Status
			house Two contributing outbuildings
26 Franklin Street	Detached, two-story, three-bay, brick, ell-shaped house with a stoop and an aluminum awning.	ca. 1890	Contributing
28 Franklin Street	Detached, one and one-half story former school with a brick- face front and vinyl siding sides; front gable roof	1900	Contributing
28 Franklin Street Rear	Detached, frame, late twentieth-century automobile repair shop and office building.	ca. 1970	Two Non- Contributing buildings
32 Franklin Street	Detached, two and one-half story, three-bay, brick, ell-shaped house; two-story addition at the rear.	ca. 1890	One Contributing house Two non-contributing buildings
27 Franklin Street	St. Timothy's Chapel - rectangular, limestone church has round arch windows, buttresses, and a crenellated tower at the northeast end	1924	Contributing

TABLE 4. EAST FREDERICK HISTORIC DISTRICT LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Address	Description	Date	Status
702 East Patrick Street	Two and one-half story brick dwelling with a wrap-around porch, hipped roof, and elements of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles.	ca. 1915	One Contributing house One Non- Contributing garage
700 East Patrick Street	Two and one-half story brick dwelling with a wrap-around porch, hipped roof, and elements of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles.	ca. 1920	Contributing
608 East Patrick Street	Two and one-half story brick dwelling with a front gable roof, and Colonial Revival style with Classical Revival portico added ca. 1950.	ca. 1915/ca. 1950	Contributing
606 East Patrick Street	Frame, five-bay ell-shaped house, side gable roof, elements of Queen Anne and Gothic Revival styles; large addition at rear, small addition on west side, full-width front porch.	ca. 1895	One Contributing house Two Contributing outbuildings
604 East Patrick Street	Brick, cross gable roof, full-width front porch, elements of Gothic Revival style.	ca. 1910	Contributing
602 East Patrick Street	Brick, front gable roof, full-width front porch, elements of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style.	ca. 1924	One Contributing house One Non-Contributing outbuilding

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 7

Address	Description	Date	Status
600 East Patrick Street	Frame, American Foursquare style, pyramidal roof, vinyl siding, full-width porch	ca. 1913	One Contributing house Two Non- Contributing outbuildings
504 East Patrick Street	One and one-half story frame dwelling with a side gable roof, partially enclosed front porch, and elements of Ranch style.	1955	One Non- Contributing house One Non- Contributing garage
504 Patrick Street Rear	Single-story, frame, post-World War II style house.	1955	Non-Contributing
502 East Patrick Street	Frame, five-bay, center hall plan, side gable roof, front porch, vinyl siding, full-width front porch.	ca. 1925	One Contributing house One Non- Contributing outbuilding
500 East Patrick Street	Two and one-half story brick dwelling with a wrap-around porch, hipped roof, and elements of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles.	ca. 1917; expanded ca. 1925	One Contributing house One Non- Contributing garage
448 East Patrick Street	Two and one-half story, brick Queen Anne style dwelling with a wrap-around porch, irregular roof, and square turret.	ca. 1890	Contributing
446 East Patrick Street	Two-story, brick building with three townhomes or apartments; side gable roof.	1981	Non-Contributing
442-444 East Patrick Street	Brick, semi-detached, five-bay, cross-gable roof, full-width front porch, elements of Colonial Revival style.	ca. 1920	Contributing Two Non- Contributing outbuildings
440 East Patrick Street	Two and one-half story brick dwelling with a wrap-around porch, hipped roof, elements of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles	ca. 1920	Contributing
50 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame, late twentieth-century house.	1994	Non-Contributing
100 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and a full-width front porch with round columns.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Contributing garage/outbuilding
102 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and a full-width front porch with turned post columns; addition at rear.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Contributing garage
104 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and full-width front porch with non-historic metal columns; addition at rear.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Non- Contributing

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 8

Address	Description	Date	Status
			outbuilding
106 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and full-width front porch with round columns.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Contributing outbuilding
108 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and full-width front porch with square columns.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Non- Contributing Garage
101 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and a full-width front porch with round columns.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house
103 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with a non-historic cross gable and a full-width front porch with square columns.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Contributing garage
105 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and full-width front porch with turned post columns.	ca. 1923	Contributing
107 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and full-width front porch with turned post columns.	ca. 1923	Contributing
109 Pennsylvania Avenue	Single-story, frame bungalow; hipped roof with an eyebrow dormer and full-width front porch with turned post columns.	ca. 1923	One Contributing house One Contributing outbuilding

o. Orginilo	unoc			inventory No. F-3-272
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and	justify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications X community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	 health/medicine industry invention landscape archite law literature maritime history military 	performing arts philosophy politics/government ecture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1862, ca. 1870, ca. 1	928	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction da	ates 1862-1994			
Evaluation for:				
X	National Register		Maryland Register	not evaluated

Inventory No. E 2 272

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Significance Summary:

8 Significance

The buildings within the East Frederick Survey District were predominantly constructed between ca. 1862 and ca. 1924. Those in the 800 block of East Patrick Street and a few on Franklin Street were working class houses built in the middle and late nineteenth-century in association with the Schley Lime Works. Other working class houses were built on Franklin Street in the early twentieth-century. This part of the survey district was known as Schleysville. The houses in Schleysville remained as rental properties until after World War II. Schleysville also included a church and a school, part of religious outreach into the community. By contrast, the houses between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street were middle class, brick, and predominantly built between 1911 and ca. 1923. Most were tied to land speculation by Frederick residents William and Marian DeLashmutt, on whose land an enclave of frame, working class houses were built in the 1920s on Pennsylvania Avenue. The East Frederick Survey District is not eligible for NRHP listing because it lacks a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, and objects united historically or aesthetically by a plan or physical development. The East Frederick Survey District reads as two separate and distinct historic districts. The first, the Schleysville Historic District, would include all buildings in the 800 block of East Patrick Street and all buildings between 6 and 32 Franklin Street plus St. Timothy's Chapel. The Schleysville Historic District has a common history tied to industrialization and expansion on the east side of Frederick between the mid-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It is recommended as eligible under NRHP Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and under NRHP Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The second proposed historic district would be called the East Frederick Historic District. It would contain the large, middle class houses between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street and the enclave of frame, working class bungalow style houses in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue. The factors that unify the disparate housing types are the similar time frame in which most were erected, a period encompassing primarily the 1910s and 1920s, and the connection that most of the land on which they were built belonged to William R. and Marian DeLashmutt, speculators who purchased and subdivided the land. The East Frederick Historic District is eligible under NRHP Criterion C in the area of Architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Significance:

In the second half of the nineteenth-century, Frederick City experienced slow but steady economic and population growth, based largely on industries that produced agriculture-related products, as well as traditional industries like brick making (Paula S. Reed and Associates 2003:26, 29). The growth encouraged city authorities to look toward expanding the city. In 1870, the taxable limits of Frederick were extended to encompass a number of outlying farms, although all of the additional acreage, plus a great deal more, had been included within the original 1817 corporation boundaries. Most of the expansion would occur on the north and west sides of Frederick (Bowlin 1988:8.7). On the eastern-most edge of Frederick City, where the East Frederick Survey District is located, the new taxable boundary included the recently developed Frederick County Agricultural Society Fairgrounds; a number of farm properties; and several industrial facilities, such as the Ramsburg Bone Mill (part of the Ramsburg Fertilizing Co.) and the Benjamin and Franklin Schley Lime Works (see Figure 1; Lake 1873:52-53 and Reed and Wallace 2013:8.0).

The Schley Lime Works was responsible for the earliest non-agricultural residential development in the East Frederick Survey District. The business had been started by Colonel Edward Schley, who had purchased a large house on the north side of the Baltimore Turnpike (now East Patrick Street) in 1852 and established lime kilns behind it. The house and business, shown on Figure 1, were just to the north of but outside the limits of the East Frederick Survey District. Following his death in 1856, Edward's son, Franklin (Frank) Schley, took over the business (Jackson and Reed 2003b:8). In 1862, prior to the expansion of the Frederick City limits, Frank Schley purchased a three acre lot on the south side of the Baltimore Turnpike within the East Frederick Survey District, at its intersection with what is today Franklin Street (see Figure 1). He built on the property a two-story high, five-bay wide center hall plan house with modest Greek and Gothic Revival style elements, now known as 800 East Patrick Street. Although the Frederick County Agricultural Society's Fairgrounds would not be established across the Baltimore Turnpike until 1867 (Frederick County Agricultural Society 2012:7), their presence must have pleased Schley. Many period newspaper articles mentioned the purchase and sale by Schley of "trotters" (see, e.g., the Easton Star-Democrat 1883:2), the types of horses that would dominate racing events at the fairgrounds (Frederick County Agricultural Society 2012:8), By 1873, Schley had constructed a series of brick houses to the east of his house on lots fronting onto the turnpike (see Figure 1; Lake 1873:52-53 and Wallace 2003:8.1-8.2). The 1873 map also shows a second large house on the south side of the Baltimore Turnpike (the Haeffner House), but that dwelling is no longer extant.

Over the next decade Schley added several dwellings along the side road (Franklin Street) leading to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Frederick Branch line (Reed and Wallace 2013:8.0). The 1887 Sanborn Insurance map called the area "Schleysville," indicating it was an unincorporated industrial village (Figure 2; Sanborn Map & Publishing Company 1887:16). The name is also used on the 1892 Sanborn Insurance map (Sanborn-Perris Map Co. 1892:17). Among the earliest of Frederick's industrial workers subdivisions,

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

the Schleysville houses were likely tenanted by Schley's lime works employees (Reed and Wallace 2013:8.0). In 1891, Frank Schley's widow sold the Franklin Street houses, the brick houses on East Patrick Street, and the scattered houses on Franklin Street to Conrad Ruland, who was listed as a "Grocer and Packer" in the 1900 population census. Those houses are shown on the 1897 Sanborn Insurance map (Figure 3; Sanborn-Perris Map Co. 1897:25). In 1897, Ruland sold a lot on Franklin Street to the trustees of All Saints Episcopal Church for use as a school (Reed and Wallace 2013:8.1). Three years later, in 1900, Ruland sold the houses on the Baltimore Turnpike to Samuel Wertheimer, also a grocer. A review of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps did not note the presence of any large-scale grocery wholesalers in the vicinity of Schleysville, but smaller shops were located further west on East Patrick Street (see, e.g., Sanborn Map Company 1904:19 and 20). A review of the 1900 federal population census indicated that the predominant occupation of the residents of Schleysville was day laborer. Other occupations included lime burners, carpenters, dress maker, dray man, and bartender (U.S. Census 1900:6). In 1903, Ruland sold the houses and lots on Franklin Street to the M.J. Grove Lime Company, who built additional working class semi-detached houses on the east side of Franklin Street in Schleysville between 1922 and 1930 (Sanborn Map Company 1922:31 and 1930:37). M.J. Grove Lime Company did not begin selling the lots to private owners until the late 1940s (Frederick County Clerk 1949:293).

The 1897 Sanborn Fire Insurance map also indicates that other residential development was beginning to occur in the East Frederick Survey District. Three houses were located directly across from the fairgrounds on East Patrick Street. Two are still extant, 448 and 606 East Patrick Street. Development in the area remained stagnant through 1911, based on images published in Sanborn Insurance maps in 1904 and 1911 (Sanborn Map Company 1904:25 and Sanborn Map Company 1911:26). The area surrounding the three houses on East Patrick Street was described as "cultivated fields" and "orchards," in keeping with the area's agricultural past. However, intensive development was about to begin, driven by a number of individuals who bought up and then subdivided existing properties.

The individuals who had perhaps the greatest impact on the residential development of the East Frederick Survey District, outside of Schleysville were William R. and Marian DeLashmutt. During the first decade of the twentieth-century and the early 1910s, the DeLashmutts purchased land from a variety of owners, which they subdivided into lots and sold to individual buyers (Jackson and Reed 2003c:8). They recorded one plat in 1913, known as the "Wm. R. DeLashmutt Plat of Building Lots" (Figure 4; Frederick County Clerk 1913:61), on which would be built all but one of the houses between 440 and 502 East Patrick Street. One house built ca. 1895 (448 East Patrick Street, the Hiteshew House [F-3-209]) pre-dated the plat. They also purchased an additional 33 acre tract of land to the immediate east of the Wm. R. DeLashmutt Plat of Building Lots (Frederick County Clerk 1909:322). No plan of lots could be located for that land, but houses known to have been built on this tract include 600, 602, and 604 East Patrick Street, as well as the houses in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue known as the Nicodemus Development.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

William DeLashmutt was the son of Andrew Jackson (A.J.) DeLashmutt, a prominent and successful Frederick businessman. A.J. DeLashmutt was a boot and hat merchant for 25 years, after which he switched his focus to the manufacture of fertilizer, an important commodity supporting Frederick County's agricultural economy. DeLashmutt also invested in real estate and mining in Montana, owned a large ranch in Texas, and property in Frederick. A profile of A.J. DeLashmutt published in 1898, following his death, listed his son William as living at the family home on South Market Street and managing his widowed mother's estate (Chapman Publishing Company 1898:311-312). This status is confirmed in the 1900 federal population census, which does not list a formal occupation for William, who was then 37 years of age (U.S. Census 1900:14B). William and Marian, the daughter of a successful Frederick dry goods merchant and landlord (U.S. Census 1880:63 and U.S. Census 1900:A9), married ca. 1908, and began to buy up real estate in the East Frederick Survey District the following year. Unfortunately, a listing for the couple could not be located in the 1910 population census, the one nearest to the beginning of their real estate ventures. The 1920 census listed William as a farmer, despite the fact that he and Marian lived in Frederick City (U.S. Census 1920:9B). By 1930 he was a salesman in or for a drugstore (U.S. Census 1930:4B). Following his wife's death in 1935, he moved to California where he remained the rest of his life (Frederick News 1938:8; California Death Notice 1955).

Nearly all the houses on the land developed by the DeLashmutts were built between 1911 and 1930, as can be seen by comparing Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1911, 1922, and 1930 (Figures 5, 6, and 7). Most of the residences that front on East Patrick Street are typical of the houses built as part of Frederick's suburban-like development in the early twentieth-century, large detached houses with Late Victorian and Colonial Revival style elements, set back from the road on deep lots, and built for Frederick's growing middle class. The development along East Patrick Street was replicated at other places along the edges of Frederick City, creating a distinctive new appearance in Frederick's architecture. Much of the new development was concentrated in south and west Frederick (Paula S. Reed and Associates 2003:31-32). It could have been that the presence of the fairgrounds actually suppressed development in East Frederick, limiting the amount of available land.

The middle classes houses on East Patrick Street within the East Frederick Survey District have a virtually uniform setback from the street. Many deeds within the DeLashmutt plan of lots were traced back over time to see if there were any deed restrictions or requirements that houses were to be built a certain distance from the road, but none were found. A 1916 deed for 702 East Patrick Street, which was not on land subdivided by the DeLashmutts', did specifically state that "no building shall be erected upon the Lot hereby conveyed further North than a distance of 40 feet from the south margin of said Baltimore Pike" (Frederick County Clerk 1916:482). Although no other deed could be located that had this provision, it seems unlikely that the virtually uniform setback of the houses on East Patrick Street is a coincidence. Perhaps it was a requirement imposed by the City of Frederick.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

The land subdivided by the DeLashmutts would also come to include, in addition to the middle class houses fronting on East Patrick Street, the working class development built by the Nicodemus Ice Cream Company in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue. The Nicodemus Ice Cream Company platted a development of 56 lots along Pennsylvania and West Virginia avenues in 1923 (Figure 8; Frederick County Clerk 1923:147). Ten single-story bungalows built on lots 1 through 5 and 24 through 28 on Pennsylvania Avenue remain. The houses were probably constructed from nearly identical plans, as can be seen by their appearances. The houses were apparently built as company houses for employees of the Nicodemus Ice Cream Company. The 1930 Sanborn Map (Figure 7) also shows that a series of semi-detached working class houses, all but one consisting of three units each, had been built just to the south of the bungalows, on a much different alignment (Sanborn Map Company 1930), but these houses are no longer extant. No houses were ever built on West Virginia Avenue; it does not appear that the street was ever built. The Nicodemus Ice Cream Company sold all its holdings, including the houses of Pennsylvania Avenue, to Southern Dairies, Inc. in October 1928. Southern Dairies began selling the houses to private individuals the following year (Jackson and Reed 2003a:8).

The DeLashmutts were not the only speculators subdividing land in the East Frederick Survey District. The land for 608 East Patrick Street and those in the 700 block were subdivided by other speculators who took the same approach as the DeLashmutts. 606 East Patrick Street predates the land speculation and was built in the late nineteenth-century; the remainder were constructed in the second decade of the twentieth-century (Jackson and Reed 2003a:8; Sanborn-Perris Map Co. 1897:25). The different twentieth-century house types in the East Frederick Survey District are evidence that the DeLashmutts and other speculators assembled and platted land in the East Frederick Survey District, but individual owners were responsible for the types of houses that were constructed.

The two major non-residential historic buildings in the East Frederick Survey District are associated with religious outreach in the community. As Frederick expanded its limits in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, residents in the south and east of the city found themselves at a distance from churches located near the heart of the city. In an attempt to make it easier for the residents of these outlying areas to attend services, in 1900, All Saints Episcopal Parish established a mission Sunday school on Franklin Street within the bounds of Schleysville (Reed and Wallace 2013:8.1). Church services were held there, as well as in private homes and the buildings of the nearby Frederick County Fairgrounds. A decision to erect a formal church building was taken in 1922, and the English Gothic, limestone St. Timothy's Chapel was completed in 1924 at a cost of \$15,486 (Reed and Wallace 2013:8.1).

The built environment, plus historic maps and aerial photographs, also indicates that development in the East Frederick Survey District largely stopped in the 1920s. With the exception of a handful of houses dating from the late 1950s/early 1960s and an apartment building at 446 East Patrick Street constructed in 1981, there has not been infill in the survey district. Additionally, there

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

have not been many teardowns. The house formerly at 704 East Patrick Street (F-3-219), a mid-nineteenth-century farmhouse, was removed ca. 2003. The large vacant area between that lot and Franklin Street has never been developed.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The East Frederick Survey District is not eligible for NRHP listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The survey district lacks a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, and objects united historically or aesthetically by a plan or physical development. It was built over a fairly long period of time (ca. 1862-ca. 1924) by different people with different goals. The different types of housing stock, and the distances between the Schleysville area and the other houses on East Patrick reinforces the lack of a common history and continuity. Schleysville consists primarily of brick working class houses from the mid and late nineteenth-centuries; the houses between the 400 and 700 blocks of East Patrick Street were built in the twentieth-century, are larger, and are designed for the middle class. Those on Pennsylvania Avenue are also working class, but frame rather than brick and also from the twentieth-century. The houses in Schleysville and on East Patrick Street and Pennsylvania Avenue are physically separated from one another by the large vacant lot on the west side of Franklin Street; they are not visually united.

The buildings contained in the survey district are best understood as two distinct historic districts rather than one: Schleysville, which contains the 800 block of East Patrick Street and the buildings on Franklin Street; and the middle class houses between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street, plus the working class enclave of bungalows in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue.

It is recommended that the existing Schleysville Survey District (F-3-221) be expanded and renamed the Schleysville Historic District. It would include the houses in the 800 block of East Patrick Street, all buildings on the east side of Franklin Street between 6 and 32 Franklin Street, and St. Timothy's Chapel on the west side of Franklin Street (Figure 9). The Schleysville Historic District has a common history tied to industrialization and expansion on the east side of Frederick between the mid-nineteenth and early twentieth-centuries. The earliest houses in the proposed historic district were associated with the Schley Lime Works, its owner, and its workers. These houses and others on Franklin Street remained tenanted through the mid-twentieth-century. For most of the first half of the century they were owned by the M.J. Grove Lime Company, who had acquired them beginning in 1903. The school and church within the proposed Schleysville Historic District were part of early twentieth-century outreach to the workers and other residents in this portion of Frederick, who were physically removed from the houses of worship in the central part of the city.

The proposed Schleysville Historic District is recommended as significant under NRHP Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and under NRHP Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The houses within the proposed historic district were constructed

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

as a community by the industries that owned the land. All are working class and are similar in size and style, which represents a distinct resource type in Frederick. The proposed Schleysville Historic District is recommended not significant under NRHP Criterion B because it is not specifically associated with a person significant in Frederick's history. There is no evidence that Franklin Schley made specific, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history.

The period of significance for the proposed historic district would be from 1862, the approximate construction date of Franklin Schley's house at the corner of East Patrick Street and Franklin Street, to 1948, when the M.J. Grove Lime Company began selling the houses to individual owners, ending industrial ownership of the houses in the historic district. The proposed Schleysville Historic District contains 25 contributing and four non-contributing resources. The contributing resources include outbuildings behind the houses on Franklin Street and one behind 804 East Patrick Street. All are either present on the 1930 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map or appear to have been built during the period of significance. There are small sheds behind some of the other buildings in the 800 block of East Patrick Street; because of their sizes, they are considered to be uncounted landscape features. A list of contributing and non-contributing resources is provided in Table 3. They are also shown on Figure 9.

The second proposed historic district would be called the East Frederick Historic District. It contains two distinct house types: large, middle class houses between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street, most with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style elements; and the enclave of frame, working class bungalow style houses in the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue (Figure 10). The factors that unify the disparate housing types are the similar time frame in which most were erected, a period encompassing primarily the 1910s and 1920s, and the connection of most of the land on which they were built to William R. and Marian DeLashmutt, who purchased and subdivided the land.

The proposed East Frederick Historic District is recommended as significant under NRHP Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The proposed period of significance is 1890, the approximate date of the oldest house in the proposed historic district, to 1929, when Southern Dairies began selling the working class bungalows on Pennsylvania Avenue to private individuals. The houses on East Patrick Street are similar in size, massing, and setback, reflective of their construction for Frederick's growing middle class in the first quarter of the twentieth-century. The bungalows are significant as a rare example of a twentieth-century working class enclave in Frederick.

The proposed East Frederick Historic District is not significant under NRHP Criterion A or B. The proposed historic district does not appear to be associated with significant trends in Frederick's history. Although the houses were built within the period when Frederick was expanding beyond its early boundaries, most of that development occurred in the southern and western parts of the city.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

This small development in East Frederick was a small component of expansion that happened primarily in other parts of Frederick and is thus not significantly associated with that trend. There is also no evidence the proposed East Frederick Historic District was associated with individuals significant in Frederick's history. William R. and Marian DeLashmutt were among many dozens of land speculators who acquired and subdivided land in early twentieth-century Frederick. They were not responsible for planning neighborhoods or for building the houses on the lots, nor is there evidence they were large-scale speculators and developers. Their role was simply to buy land and make it available to individual property owners, who built upon it.

The proposed East Frederick Historic District contains a total of 44 resources, 29 of which are contributing and 15 of which are non-contributing. Of the 15 non-contributing resources, eight are smaller outbuildings located behind the houses and built after the period of significance, as confirmed by the 1930 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. These are for the most part visually unobtrusive. Only two non-contributing resources front on East Patrick Street, a house built in ca. 1955 and apartments/townhomes constructed in 1981. A list of contributing and non-contributing resources is provided in Table 4. They are also shown on Figure 9.

The boundary of the proposed East Frederick Historic District is deliberately drawn to exclude houses fronting on Hamilton Avenue. A development known as Hamilton Place was platted in 1912, about the same time the DeLashmutts' were subdividing their land on the south side of East Patrick Street (Frederick County Clerk 1912:53). One house of the Hamilton Place subdivision fronted on East Patrick Street, 608 East Patrick Street, and it is included in the proposed East Patrick Street Historic District. The remainder of the houses of Hamilton Place fronted on Hamilton Avenue. Unlike East Patrick Street, the buildings on Hamilton Avenue are not unified by style. There has been a great deal of change to the resources on Hamilton Avenue, including the removal of original buildings, the construction of infill houses (including townhomes built in 1994), changes to the form and massing of buildings, and a great deal of changes to exterior materials.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-3-272

See Continuation page.

1	0.	Ge	oara	aphi	cal	Data
	\mathbf{v}	-	9,,	~ P	-	_ ~ ~ ~

Acreage of surveyed property _	17.7		
Acreage of historical setting	17.7		
Quadrangle name	Frederick	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the proposed Schleysville Historic District is shown on Figure 9. It includes the lots for the buildings in the 800 block of East Patrick Street, plus the lots for 6-32 Franklin Street. The lots contain houses associated with the area of Frederick known as Schleysville, plus a former church and school associated with religious outreach to that community.

The boundary of the proposed East Frederick Historic District is shown on Figure 10. It includes the lots for the houses between 440 and 702 East Patrick Street, plus the lots for the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue. The houses within the proposed historic district are united by a common time frame of development, and most were built on land platted for development by William R. and Marian DeLashamutt. Those houses on East Patrick Street that are not associated with the DeLashmutt's land speculation are similar in architectural style to their neighboring houses and reflect the development of suburban-like architecture on the east side of Frederick in the late nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Gerald M. Kuncio/Senior Historian		
organization	Skelly and Loy, Inc.	date	04-28-2017
street & number	3280 William Pitt Way	telephone	412-828-1412
city or town	Pittsburgh	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

		-
D:L	liogra	mber
DID	пояга	DIIV

Bing

2007 Aerial Map of the East Frederick Survey District. Bing Maps, Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, Washington.

Bowlin, L.L.

1988 Frederick Historic District (expanded). National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

California Death Notice

1955 Death Notice of William R. DeLashmutt. Obtained at website www.ancestry.com. Accessed March 30, 2017.

Chapman Publishing Company

1898 Portrait and Biographical Record of the Sixth Congressional District, Maryland. Chapman Publishing Company, New York.

C.R.R. Beck

1908 Postcard of St. Timothy's Episcopal Chapel, Franklin St., Frederick, Md. Postcard in the collection of the Historical Society of Frederick County, Catalog No. PC0971, Frederick, Maryland.

Easton Star-Democrat

1883 Interesting Items. Easton Star-Democrat, July 24, 1883:2.

Frederick County Agricultural Society

2012 The Great Frederick Fair: 150 Years. Frederick County Agricultural Society, Frederick, Maryland.

Frederick County Clerk

Amy Kump and Elmer Dixon to William R. DeLashmutt. Deed Book 286, Folio 322. On file, Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County, Maryland.

1912 Map of Hamilton Place, Situated in East Frederick. Plat Book S.T.H. 1, Folio 53. On file, Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County, Maryland.

1913 Plat of Building Lots. Wm. R. DeLashmutt. Plat Book S.T.H. 1, Folio 61. On file, Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County, Maryland.

Frank M. and Carrie Urban to Charles D. Mobberly. Deed Book 316, Folio 482. On file, Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County, Maryland.

1923 Nicodemus Development. Plat Book S.T.H. 1, Folio 147. On file, Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County, Maryland.

1949 M.J. Grove Lime Company to Robert and Eleanor Sheckles. Deed Book 477, Folio 293. On file, Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County, Maryland.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-3-272

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2

Frederick News

1938 Personals. Frederick News, August 8, 1938:8.

Jackson, D., and P.S. Reed

- 2003a Brengle House (preferred); Hurley Hilt'n. Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form F-3-215. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.
- 2003b *Nicodemus Development-Pennsylvania Avenue Survey District*. Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form F-3-220. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.
- 2003c *Schley House (preferred); Wayside Inn.* Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form F-3-206. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.
- 2003d Zimmerman House. Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form F-3-207. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

Lake, D.J.

1873 Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland. C.O. Titus & Co., Philadelphia.

Paula S. Reed and Associates

2003 Thematic Context History for the City of Frederick. Paula S. Reed and Associates, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Reed, P., and E. Wallace

2013 St. Timothy's Episcopal Chapel. Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form F-3-267. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

Sanborn Map Company

- 1904 Insurance Maps of Frederick, Maryland. Sanborn Map Company, New York.
- 1911 Insurance Maps of Frederick, Maryland. Sanborn Map Company, New York.
- 1922 Frederick, Maryland, including Braddock Heights, Adamstown and Buckeystown. Sanborn Map Company, New York.
- 1930 Frederick, Maryland, including Braddock Heights, Adamstown-Buckeystown and Ijamesville. Sanborn Map Company, New York.

Sanborn Map & Publishing Company

1887 Frederick, Maryland. Sanborn Map & Publishing Company, New York.

Sanborn-Perris Map Co.

- 1892 Frederick City, Maryland. Sanborn-Perris Map Co., New York.
- 1897 Insurance Maps of Frederick City, Maryland. Sanborn-Perris Map Co., New York.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 3

United States Bureau of the Census (U.S. Census)			
	1880	Population Census for Frederick City, Maryland. Website at www.ancestry.com . Accessed January 4, 2017.	
	1900	Population Census for District #2, Frederick City, Maryland. Website at www.ancestry.com . Accessed January 4 and April 2, 2017.	
	1920	Population Census for the Second Precinct, Frederick City, Maryland. Website at www.ancestry.com . Accessed January 4 and April 2, 2017.	
	1930	Population Census for Frederick City, Maryland. Website at www.ancestry.com . Accessed January 4, 2017.	
	Wallace, E. 2003	Schleysville Survey District Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form F-3-221. On file, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.	
	Williams, T.J.C.,	and F. McKinsey History of Frederick County, Maryland. L.R. Titsworth & Co., Frederick, Maryland.	

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number Photograph Log Page 1

F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT EAST PATRICK STREET, FRANKLIN STREET, AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE CITY OF FREDERICK, FREDERICK COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Photographer: Gerald M. Kuncio, Skelly and Loy

Date: January 11, 2017

Ink and Paper Combination: Claria Premium 4-dye color (Photo Black, Cyan, Magenta,

Yellow) and 1-pigment Black ink and HP Premium Plus Photo Paper

Brand, Make, and Dye Type of the CD-R Gold: Verbatim Ultralife Archival Grade CD-R, 24

karat gold and patented Phthalocyanine phase-changing dye

Photograph Captions

F-3-272 2017-01-11 01. 800 block of East Patrick Street, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 02. 824 through 810 East Patrick Street, facing SE.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 03. 808 through 802 East Patrick Street, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 04. 800 East Patrick Street/Franklin Schley House, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 05. Rear addition and east side of 800 East Patrick Street/Franklin Schley House, facing E.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 06. 6-8 through 20 Franklin Street, facing S.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 07. 26 Franklin Street, facing S.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 08. 32 Franklin Street, facing NE.

F-3-272_2017-01-11_09. 27 Franklin Street/St. Timothy's Chapel, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 10. 702 East Patrick Street, facing W.

F-3-272_2017-01-11_11. 700 through 606 East Patrick Street, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 12. 606 East Patrick Street showing additions and outbuilding, facing S.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 13. 604 through 600 East Patrick Street, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 14. 600 through 604 East Patrick Street, facing S.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 15. 504 through 500 East Patrick Street, facing W.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name East Frederick Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number Photograph Log Page 2

F-3-272_2017-01-11_16. 500 East Patrick Street, facing S.

F-3-272_2017-01-11_17. 448 through 442-444 East Patrick Street, facing W.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 18. 446 East Patrick Street, facing W.

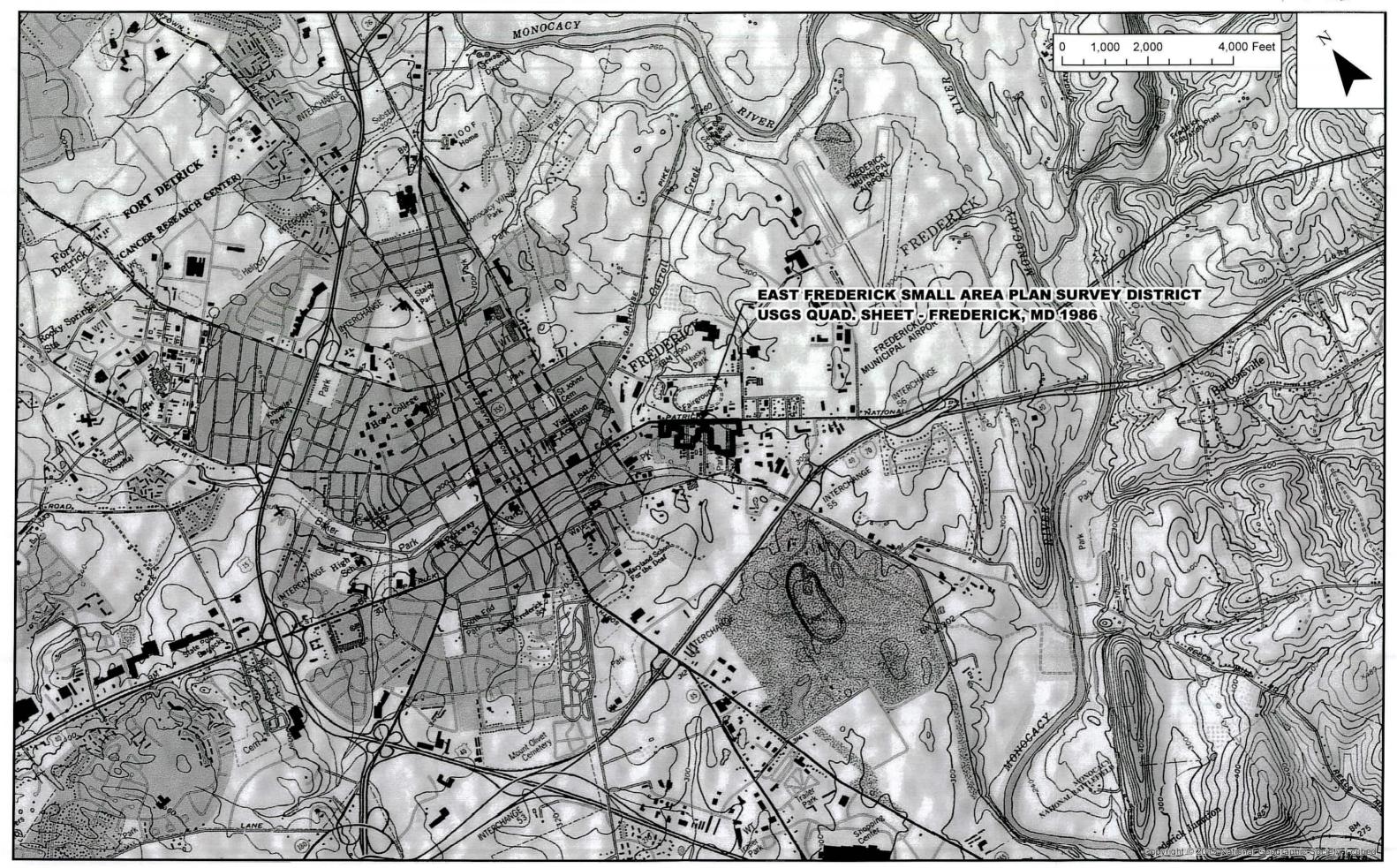
F-3-272 2017-01-11 19. 440 and 442-444 East Patrick Street, facing S.

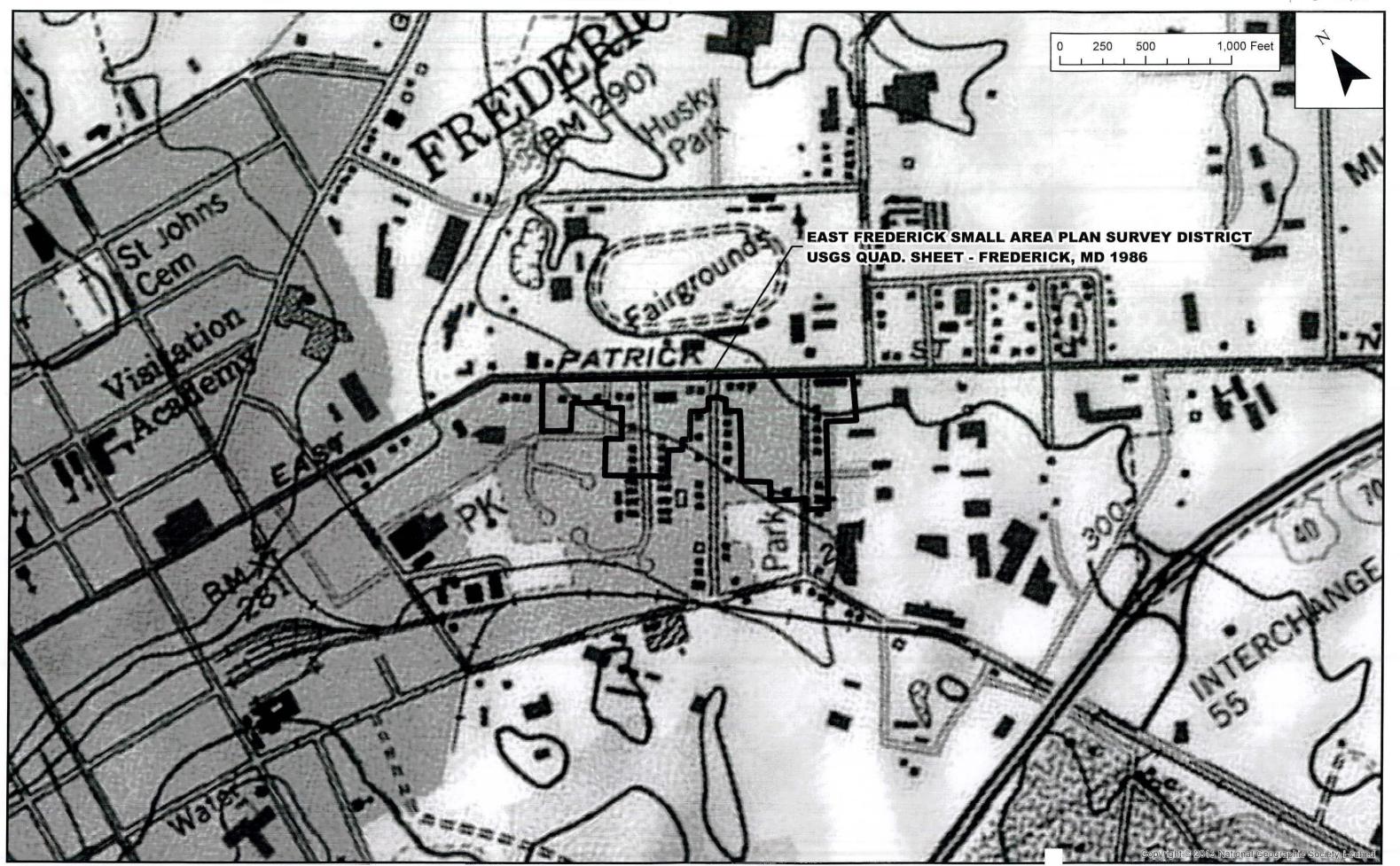
F-3-272 2017-01-11 20. West side of the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing W.

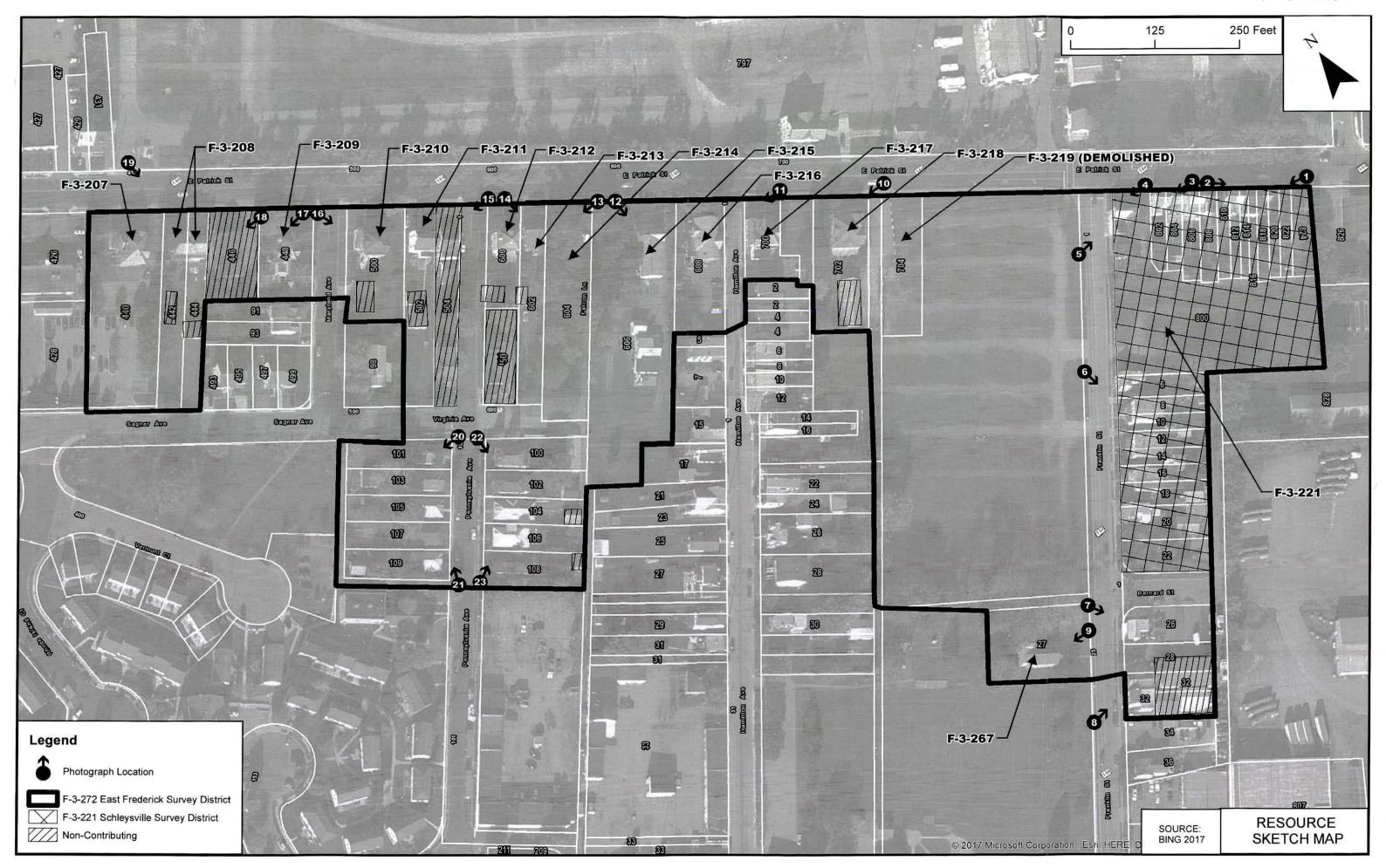
F-3-272_2017-01-11_21. West side of the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing N.

F-3-272 2017-01-11 22. East side of the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing S.

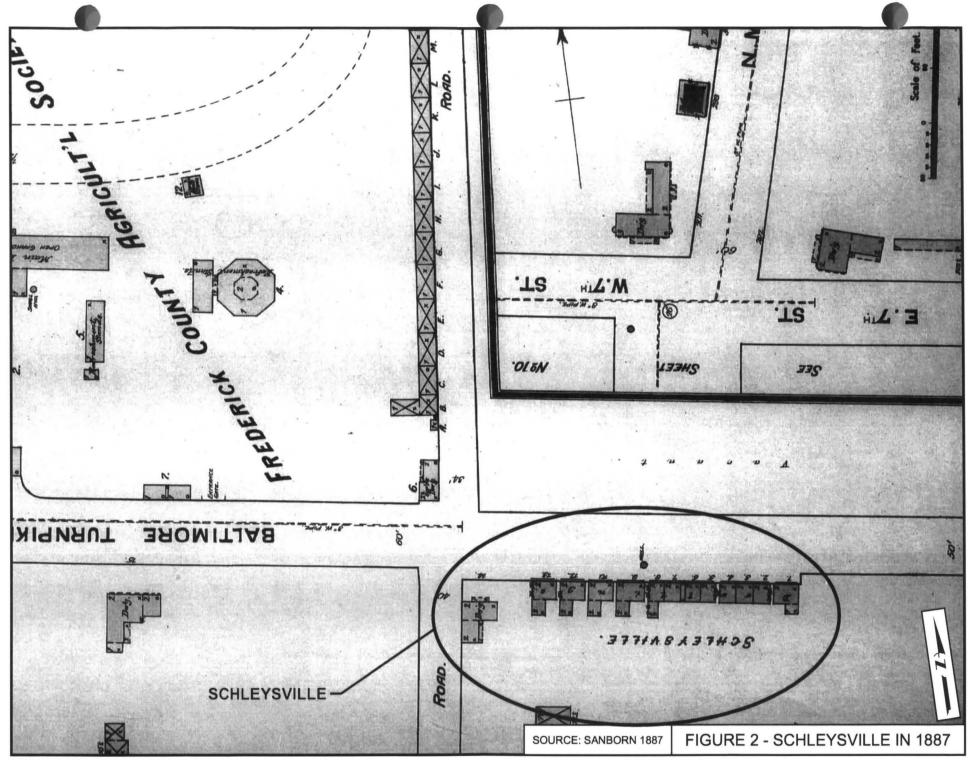
F-3-272_2017-01-11_23. East side of the 100 block of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing NE.



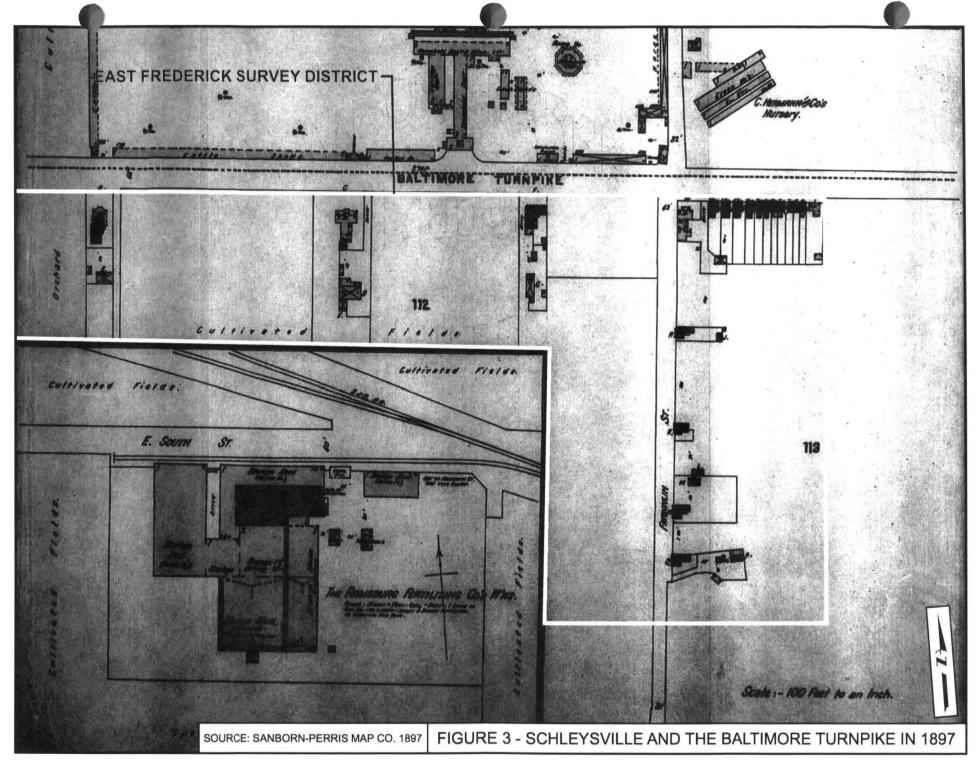




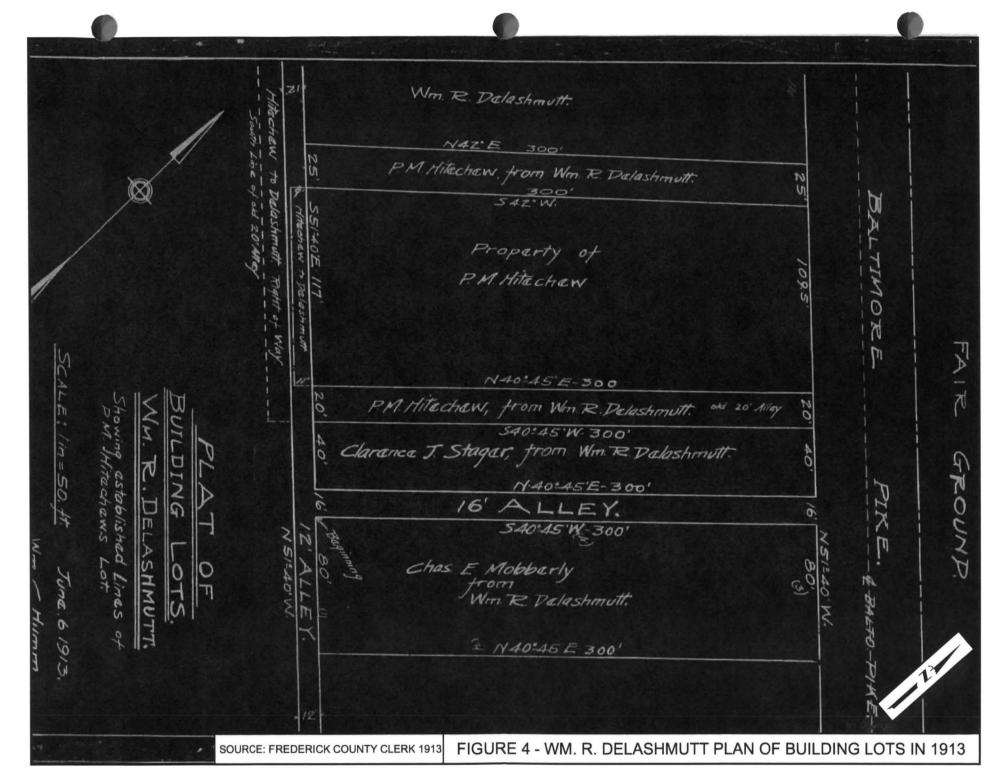
F-3-272

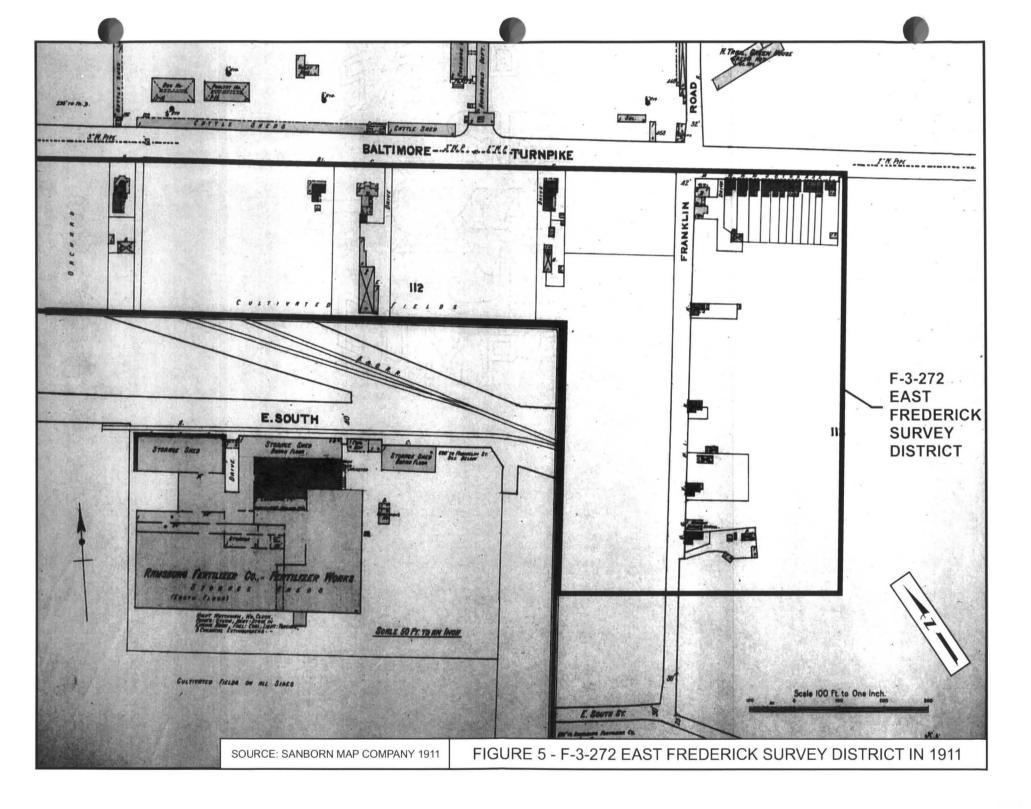


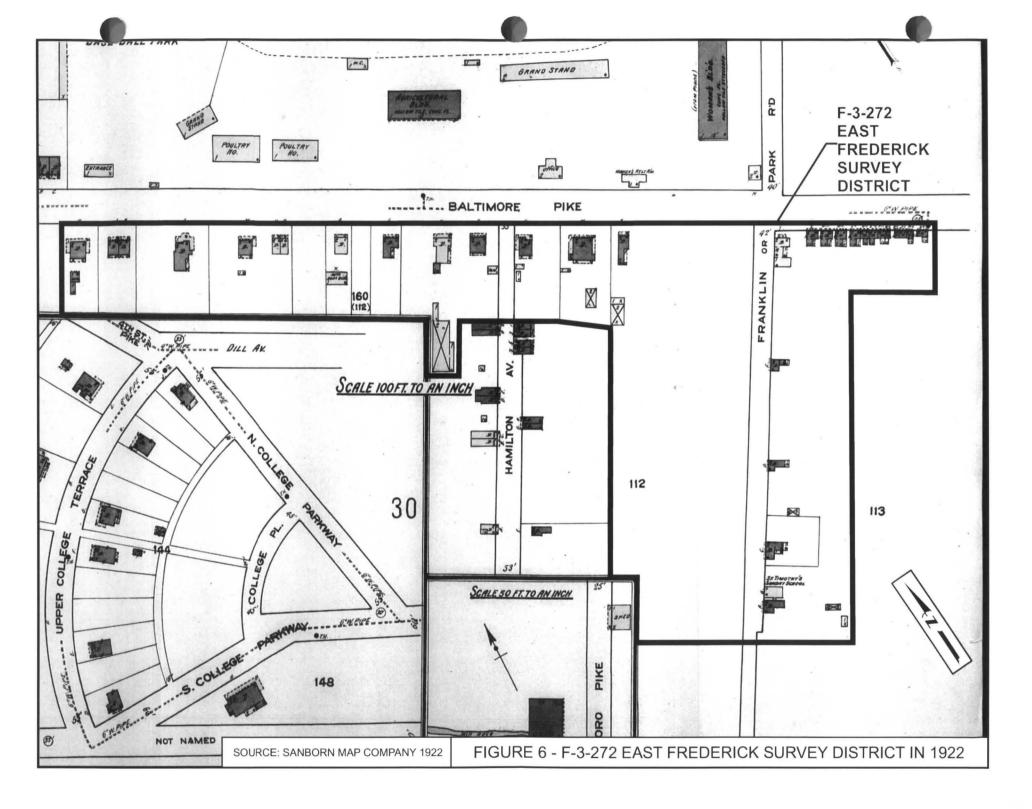
F-3-272

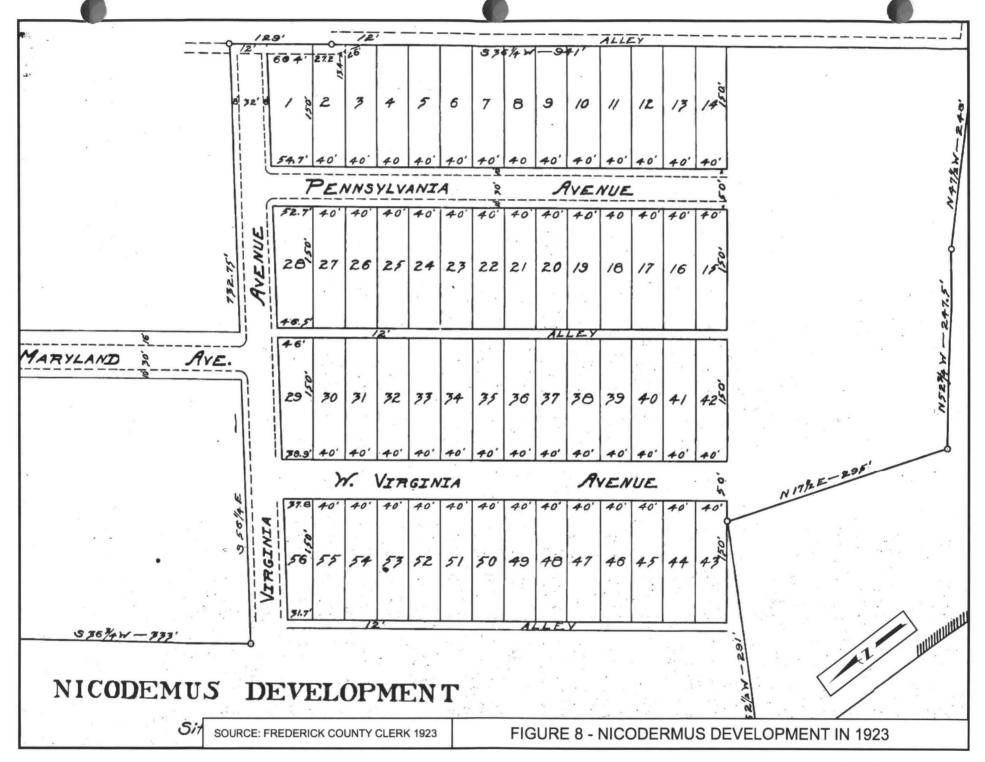


F-3-272



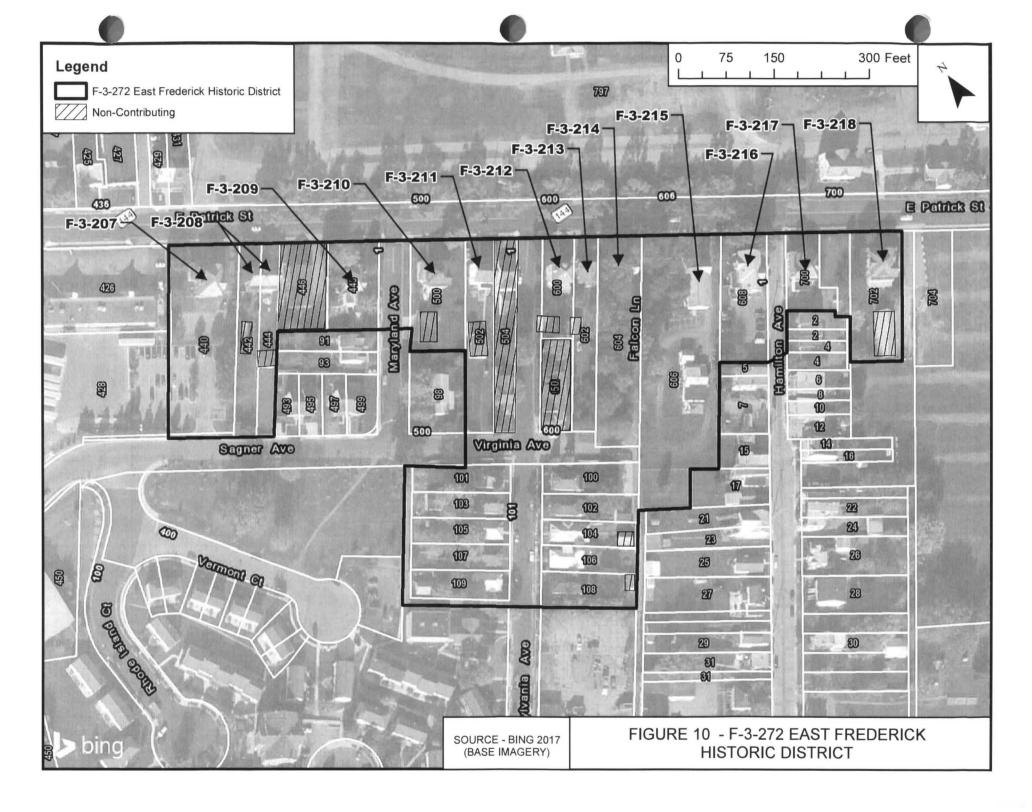






272

8





F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCTO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 810 THROUGH 824 EAST PATRICK ST, FACING SE F-3-272-2017-01-11-02.TIF 1 of 23



F-3-272 FOST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD SERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 800 BLOCK OF EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W F 3-272_2017-01-11_01.TIF 20F23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD TERALD M. KUNCTO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 808 THROUGH 802 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W F-3-272_2017-01-11-03. TIF 30F23



F-3-272
EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
GERALD M. KUNCIO
2017-01-11
MD SHPO
800 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W

F-3-272-2017-01-11-04.TIF

40f 23



EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO LEAR ADDITION AND EAST SIDE OF 800 EAST PATRICK STREET FRANKLIN SCHLEY HOUSE, FACING E =-3-272-2017-01-11-05. TIF 5 of 23

F-3-272



:AST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT REDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 NO SHPO 9-8 THROUGH 20 FRANKLIN STREET, FACINGS 1-3-272_2017-01-11-66. TIF 6 OF 23

--3-272



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT REDERICK COUNTY MD FERALD M. KUNCIO

2017-01-11 ND SHPO 36 FRANKLIN STREET, FACINGS

E-3-272-2017-01-11-07. TIF

7 of 23



1-5-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD FERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 32 FRANKLIN STREET, FACING NE F-3-272-2017-01-11-08.TIF 8 of 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD-SHPO 27 FRANKLIN STREET/ST. TIMOTHY'S CHAPEL, FACING W F-3-272-2017-01-11-09, TIF 90F 23



E-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT REDERICK COUNTY, MID SERALD M. KUNCTO 2017-01-11 MD SHAO OR EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W E-3-272-2017-01-11-10.TEE 10 OF 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MID FERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 200 THROUGH 606 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W 5-3-272-2017-01-11-11.TIE 11 of 23



AST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY MO SERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 ND SHPO :06 EAST PATRICK STREET SHOWING ADDITIONS AND OUT BUILDINGS, FACINGS F-3-272-2017-01-11-12.TIF 120F23

-3-272



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT PREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 504 THROUGH GOO EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W F-3-272-2017-01-11-13.TIF

13 OF 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALO M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SAPO 500 THROUGH 604 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACTORS F-3-272-2017-01-11=14. TEF H of 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY MY GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MID SHPO 504 THROUGH SOO EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W F-3-272_2017-01-11-15,TIF 15 of 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MID FERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 500 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING S 5-3-272-2017-01-11-16.TIF

160F23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 448 THROUGH 442 - 444 EAST PATRICE STREET, FACING W

F-3-272-2017-01-11-17.TIF

170F23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MU GERALD M. KUNCTO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO 446 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING W F-3-272-2017-01-11-18 TIF 180F23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCTO 2017-01-01 MID SHPO 440 AND 442-444 EAST PATRICK STREET, FACING S F-3-272-2017-01-11-19.TIF 19 of 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MID GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO JEST SIDE OF THE 100 BLOCK OF PENNSYL VANIA AVENUE, 5-3-272-2017-01-11-20,TIE 20 OF 23



F-3-272 EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO JEST SIDE OF 100 BLOCK OF PENNSYIVANIA AVENUE, FACING, N =3-272-2017-01-11-21.TIF 21 OF 23



EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MU) GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO AST SIDE OF THE 100 BLOCK OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, FACTING S =3-272-2017-01-011-22.TIF 220F23

F-3-272



EAST FREDERICK SURVEY DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, MD GERALD M. KUNCIO 2017-01-11 MD SHPO FAST SIDE OF THE 100 BLOCK OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, FACING NE F-3-272-2017-01-011-23.TIF 23 OF 23

F-3-272